

28941

Problems in the design and development... S/114/61/000/010/001/005
E194/E155

though they may enable the designer to reduce the speed and avoid the use of gearing.

2) Generally the peripheral speeds in multi-stage machines should not be appreciably lower than is necessary from considerations of strength and the speed of sound, otherwise the runner diameter and number of stages will be increased.

3) As a rule, the first runner of a multi-stage machine should not be of the pump type, as this leads to large diameters, though there are exceptions when the machine is of low output or the speed of sound is low.

4) In the middle and later stages of machines the actual volumetric output at outlet from the runner may be considerably less than at inlet to the first runner. In such machines it is advantageous to use pump-type runners.

5) Aviation-type runners can be used for a compressor for very light gases, which permit of higher speeds. It is sometimes advantageous to use this type of runner in high-head single-stage machines with effective heads up to 8000 kgm/kg, and also as a first stage of ordinary air compressors. UH

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6) Compressors and pump-type runners made of modern titanium alloys can run safely at peripheral speeds of up to 400 m/sec, which may sometimes be advantageous particularly as the alloys are corrosion-resistant.

7) Gearing is often required in electrically-driven machines and advice is given on the correct choice of gearing ratio. Many foreign firms use 7 - 9 stages of air cooling but because of the complication and losses involved the Neva Works, Leningrad, uses only two-stage cooling with compression ratios of 7 to 9. In recent years the chemical and gas industries have demanded a greater range of centrifugal machines, to supersede piston pumps. The trends are to raise the inlet pressure to 50 - 80 atm., to increase the compression ratio to about 30 - 40 and to pump gases of more difficult thermodynamic and physical-chemical properties. If the volumetric output is less than 10 - 20 m³/min, high running speeds become necessary and for speeds of 27 000 r.p.m. a double gear-train is required. Because of the high speeds, centrifugal compressors of low volumetric output require very accurate manufacture and careful use. Increasing the compression ratio

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Problems in the design and development...

also leads to difficulties with low volumetric output and it is concluded that the minimum output of a compressor with a high compression ratio is limited by the minimum volumetric throughput of the last group of stages. A further consequence of high compression-ratio is the need to use a multi-frame design because of the impossibility of fitting more than 6 - 8 runners in a single frame without approaching the second critical shaft speed. It is difficult to pump some of the new materials, for example in the polymerisation of hydrocarbon gases, condensation of hydrocarbons and the like. Many of these substances deviate considerably from ideal gases and to avoid errors in design it is extremely important to have reliable diagrams of state. Altering the design of any one component of a compressor alters the performance of all the other components: this interaction makes experimental study very difficult and a fundamental study of the problems is required. It is very important to be able to determine experimentally and separately the losses and efficiency of the runner, the diffuser, the guide vanes and other elements of a stage. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

Card 5/6

RIS, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Compressors manufactured by the Levin Neva Plant for ferrous metal plants. Trudy NTO chern. met. 20:124-140 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Nevskiy zavod im. Lenina (NZL).
(Air compressors)

RIS. V. F.

RIS, V.F., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Compressor machinery of the Nevskii Machinery Manufacturing Plant.
Energomashinostroenie 3 no.11:38-45 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Leningrad--Compressors)

RU, 7. 7.

Nekotorye voпросы avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniia proizvoditel'nosti.
tsentrobegnykh kompressorov. (Sovetskoe Kachestvennoe stroenie,
1960, no. 8, p. 261-269, 4 illus.)

Title tr.: On the automatic regulation of output in centrifugal compressors.

TR.364 1210

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1955.

25(2)

PHASE I LOOK EXPLANATION

SOV/3097

Ris, Vladimir Felorovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent

Raschet diskov turbomashin (Design of Turbomachine Disks) 2d ed., rev., Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 54 p. Errata slip inserted. Supplement of 18 charts. 3,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: K. I. Strakhovich, Professor; Ed.: M. A. Radtsig, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: G. A. Dudusova; Tech. Ed.: R. G. Pol'skaya; Managing Ed. for Literature on the Design and Operation of Machinery: F. I. Fetisov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This pamphlet is intended for technical personnel in turbine and compressor design. It may also be useful to students of schools of higher technical education.

COVERAGE: The book deals with an analytical method of designing turbomachine disks with and without loads caused by asymmetry of the rotor. These loads are referred to as side loads. The method is based on simple linear equations for stresses. General

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Design of Turbomachine Disks

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design problems and examples of standard disk designs are presented. Design results are compared with data obtained from tensiometric measuring of stresses in rotary disks. M. I. Yanovskiy, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR, and G. A. Rayer, Engineer, are mentioned as contributors to the development of turbine-disk design. There are 8 references, all Soviet.

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Design of Turbomachine Disks

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Graphs for Designing Turbomachine Disks

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

VK/mg
2-9-60

RIS, Vladimir Fedorovich, dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; STRAKHOVICH, K.I.,
prof., Patsenzent; RADTSIG, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;
DUDUSOVA, G.A., red.izd-va; POL'SKAYA, R.G., tekhn.red.

[Design of disks for turbomachines] Raschet diskov turbomashin.
Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry, 1959. 52 p. ____ [Supplement] 18 diags. (MIRA 12:9)
(Gas-turbine disks)

L 10829-67 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) — IJP(c) — JD/HW/ — JG
ACC NR: AR6034747 SOURCE CODE: UR/0276/66/000/007/V030/V030 38

AUTHOR: Bogoyavlenskiy, K. N.; Khoroshaylov, V. G.; Ris, V. V.

TITLE: Straightening thin-walled molybdenum profiles by stretching

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, Abs. 7V245

REF SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. politekhn. in-ta, No. 260, 1965, 89-92

TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum, tensile stress, straightening, molybdenum profile, molybdenum part

ABSTRACT: A unit has been developed at the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute for straightening shaped thin-walled profiles by heating the part up to 250C in an argon atmosphere in the process of straightening. The optimum values of the specific tensile stresses during straightening profiles with walls 2-mm thick are 60—80 kg/min². Orig. art. has: 3 figures. I. Gendlina. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 11/

Cord 1/1 *bjw*

UDC: 621.983.65

ACC NR: AT7003262 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/2563/66/000/263/0039/0041

AUTHOR: Bogoyavlenskiy, K.N.; ^(Doctor of Technical Sciences; Professor) Gyulikhandanov, Ye.L.; Ris, V.V.;
Khoroshaylov, V.G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of the ductility of the VN-2 niobium alloy

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnicheskii institut. Trudy, no. 263, 1966.
Mashiny i tekhnologiya obrabotki metallov davleniyem (Machinery and
technology of metalworking by pressure), 39-41

TOPIC TAGS: niobium alloy, ductility, sheet metal, durability, hardness,
annealing, metal cutting, elongation / VN-2 niobium alloy

ABSTRACT:

To ascertain the feasibility of forming thin-wall VN-2 niobium-alloy
shapes, cold-rolled alloy specimens 70 mm long, 10 mm wide and 0.2 or
0.5 mm thick, cut at an angle of 0.45° or 90° to the direction of
rolling, were tested in the as-rolled and vacuum-annealed (0.5 hr at
1000—1200) conditions. It was found that vacuum annealing lowered the
hardness and strength from 95—107 kg/mm² and 225—245 kg/mm² to 55—90 kg/mm²
and 165—200 kg/mm², respectively, depending on the annealing temperature.

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UDC: 621.97.001.5

ACC NR: AT7003262

At the same time, the elongation increased from 1—2.5% for as-rolled alloy to 23—24% for specimens cut at an angle of 45° and 15—19% for longitudinal and transverse specimens annealed at 1200C. A considerable anisotropy of mechanical properties was observed in annealed specimens. Specimens cast at 45° to the direction of rolling had a lower strength and a higher ductility than longitudinal and transverse specimens. The best combination of mechanical and technological properties of niobium-alloy sheets was attained by vacuum annealing (not in argon) at a temperature of 1100—1150C. Thin-wall shapes can be formed from VN-2 alloy sheets 0.2 or 0.5 mm thick by bending, if the bend radius is maintained equal to or greater than the sheet thickness. Orig. art. has: 2 tables [ND]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002/
 ATD PRESS: 5115

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT7004520 SOURCE CODE: UR/2563/66/000/268/0052/0058

AUTHOR: Bogoyavlenskiy, K.N.; Gyulikhandanov, Ye.L.; Ris, V.V.;
Khoroshaylov, V.G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of TsM-2a molybdenum alloy

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnikheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 268, 1966.
Metallovedeniye (Metal science), 52-58

TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum alloy, ~~cold-rolled alloy~~, ^{alloy,} alloy strength, alloy
ductility, ~~alloy~~ annealing, ~~alloy microstructure~~/TsM2a alloy

ABSTRACT:

Experiments have been made to improve the poor ductility of cold-rolled TsM-2a molybdenum-alloy sheets, 0.2, 0.3 and 0.5 mm thick, used for forming intricate parts. To determine the effect of the annealing temperature, time and ambient media on mechanical properties and microstructure, test specimens were cut from the sheets along and at 45 degrees to the direction of rolling, and annealed for 15 min in argon at 1100—1200°C, in hydrogen at 1100—1400°C, or in a vacuum of 10^{-3} and 10^{-5} mm Hg at 1100 to 1250 and 1250—1450°C, respectively. Annealing at 110—1150°C for 15 min produced the best combination of mechanical properties, regardless of

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UDC: none

ACC NR: AT7004520

the ambient media used; against a 20—30% decrease in the tensile strength of the as-rolled sheets, the elongation increased from 1.0—2.0% to 3—7% and the "depth of cup" in Ericksen ductility tests increased from 3.0 to 4.2 mm. Annealing for longer than 15 min brought about no marked changes in the mechanical properties and microstructure. Changes in the alloy strength level with annealing at 1150—1250°C were practically independent of the ambient media, although a decrease in elongation was observed in sheets annealed in hydrogen and in vacuum. Full recrystallization of strain-hardened sheets occurred at 1350—1400°C. This resulted in a 40—70% decrease in the strength, while an appreciable anisotropy of the properties sharply impaired the workability of the material. Recrystallized sheets had an uncrystallized surface layer 0.04—0.07 mm thick, which constituted 20—40% of the cross section area of the investigated sheets. This layer, resulting probably from contamination of the surface layers in rolling molybdenum alloys in the air, significantly impaired the mechanical and technological properties of the material. Formation of this layer can be prevented by rolling the material in an inert atmosphere or by removing the material after hot pressure working. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 4 tables. [MS]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS: 5116

Card 2/2

41

TTT-5: Changes in mechanical properties of sheet molybdenum and niobium in relation to the degree of preliminary deformation

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 71495

REF SOURCE: Tr. Leningr. politekh. in-ta, no. 260, 1965, 28-31

TOPIC TAGS: metal deformation, molybdenum, niobium, mechanical property, cold rolling, yield strength, yield point, hardness, elongation

ABSTRACT: An attempt has been made to plot the curves σ_b , $\sigma_{0.2}$, δ , η and the coefficients, establishing the relationship between η , σ_b , and $\sigma_{0.2}$ as a function of the degree cold rolling deformation of (up to $\sim 5\%$). Cast and sintered Mo and Nb were tested. It was shown that there were no changes in σ_b and $\sigma_{0.2}$ of cast Mo with an increase in deformation, while δ decreased from 7 to $\sim 1\%$. For sintered Mo, δ decreased practically up to 0%, while σ_b and especially $\sigma_{0.2}$ increased almost linearly, reaching about 100 kg/mm² at

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UDC: 669.28:620.17+669.293:620.17

000001-67

ACC NR: AR0083116

°. 55%. In the case of Nb, a sharper decrease of δ was observed for cast material. It was shown that σ_0 and $\sigma_{0.2}$ of sintered Nb reach about 75 kg/mm² at ϵ 35% and then remain unchanged. P. Novik. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 11/

Card 3/2

RISA, Emil (Bucuresti)

The Jurassic fauna of Pietrele Cetii. Natura Geografie
14 no.2:36-40 Mr-Apr '62.

RISA, V.; JAMBRICH, M.; PIKLER, A.

"Contribution to the Acetylation of Wood Cellulose", P. 356,
(CHEMICKE ZVESTI, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1954, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12,
Dec. 1954, Uncl.

Ca

25

Newer knowledge on artificial fibers. Viliam Rik.
Chem. Zvesti 1, 331-48(1971). A review. Jan Mikel.

ASM-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BC 17-4

Vitamin deficiency diseases. E. RIMAK (Wien.
klin. Wochr., 1939, 81, 1054-1057).—A review.
A. S.

ASD S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1. BISAKOVA, A.A., RASKIN, S.YE.
2. USSR (600)
4. Root Rot
7. New developments in the control of black and white rot in carrot seed plants.
Sel. i sem. 19 no. 12, 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March, 1953. Unclassified.

L 07240-67 EWT(m)
ACC NR: AP6028782 (A) SOURCE CODE: YU/0009/66/000/003/0300/0305
AUTHOR: Risavi, A. (Sanitation colonel; Docent; Doctor) 30
ORG: none B
TITLE: Care of injured on airfields following nuclear attacks 19
SOURCE: Vazduhoplovni glasnik, no. 3, 1966, 300-305
TOPIC TAGS: military airfield, nuclear defensive training, army medicine, nuclear warfare ~~country~~
ABSTRACT: The author emphasizes that in a future war, nuclear weapons may be the main weapons used. He discusses in general the kind of casualties one may expect under such circumstances and presents relative estimates of the amount of casualties one would encounter during strikes with bombs of varying sizes. Results are then specialized for the case of airfields, and a brief account is given of the best use of available airfield medical personnel. Orig. art. has: 1 table.
SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 *gd*

YUGOSLOVIA

YU/0009/66/000/003/0300/0305

AUTHOR: Risavi, A. (Sanitation colonel; Docent; Doctor)

ORG: none

TITLE: Care of injured on airfields following nuclear attacks

SOURCE: Vazduhoplovni glasnik, no. 3, 1966, 300-305

TOPIC TAGS: military airfield, nuclear defensive training, army medicine, nuclear warfare

ABSTRACT: The author emphasizes that in a future war, nuclear weapons may be the main weapons used. He discusses in general the kind of casualties one may expect under such circumstances and presents relative estimates of the amount of casualties one would encounter during strikes with bombs of varying sizes. Results are then specialized for the case of airfields, and a brief account is given of the best use of available airfield medical personnel. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

1/1

AKO [illegible] inženjerski tehničar, docent, dr.

... lesions of the ear. Vojnosanit. pregl. 22 no.3:155-161
1965.

... Institut za vazduhoplovnu medicinu u Zemunu.

YUGOSLAVIA

RISAVI, Dr Antun, Aviation Medical Institute (Vazduhoplovno-medicinski Institut), Zemun.

"Laesio Auris Internae Barotraumatica."

Zagreb, Lijecnicki Vjesnik, Vol 85, No 8, 1963, pp 885-886.

Abstract: The author discusses the etiology of hearing impairments resulting from abrupt changes in barometric pressure and denies the prevailing opinion that such impairments derive solely from injury to the middle ear. He essays to show that such lesions are impairments of a perceptive type, for which reason he applies the Latin term used in the title of the article. He found lesions of the inner ear to be common in experiments with 862 pilots, 172 parachute jumpers, and 76 divers. He suggests that only persons with good passages through the upper respiratory organs and with regular ventilation of the middle ear should be allowed to enter occupations exposed to changes in barometric pressure.

No references.

RISAVI, Antun, Major dr.

Auditory fatigue in soldiers after rifle-practice. Voj. san. pregl., Beogr. 12 no.7-8:355-364 July-Aug 55.

1. Usno odeljenje Vojne bolnice u Zagrebu.

(HEARING DISORDERS,

auditory fatigue caused by rifle-practice, mechanics
and relation to intensity of stimulation (Ser))

(ARMED FORCES PERSONNEL, dis.

same (Ser))

RISAVI, Antun, sanitetski potpukovnik dr

Post-commotio stato-acoustic syndrome. Vojnosanit. pregl. 19 no.5:
335-340 My '62.

1. Vazduhoplovnomedicinski institut u Zemunu.
(LABYRINTH) (EQUILIBRIUM) (VERTIGO) (BLAST INJURY)
(HEARING DISORDERS)
- 5

REŠAVI, Antun, sanitetski pukovnik docent dr.; ĐRAKULIĆ, Krunoslava, vojni
službenik I klase dr.; MIHAJLOVIĆ, Radivoje, sanitetski tehničar

The role of speech audiometry in the evaluation of hearing disorders
in pilots. Vojnosanit. pregl. 22 no.10:616-620 0 '65.

1. Vazduhoplovnomedicinski institut.

RISAVI, Antun, sanitetski potpukovnik, dr.

Role of electronystagmography in vestibular function tests.
Vojnosanit. pregl. 20 no.5:301-305 My '63.

1. Vazduhoplovnomedicinski institut u Zemunu.
(VESTIBULAR FUNCTION TESTS) (NYSTAGMUS)
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

S

RISAVI, Antun, Major dr.

Changes of statoacoustic apparatus in pilots. Voj. san.
pregl. Beogr. 13 no.11-12:536-543 Nov-Dec 56.

1. Usno odjeljenje Vojne bolnice u Zagrebu.

(HEARING DISORDERS,
in airplane pilots (Ser))

(MEDICINE, AVIATION
hearing disord. in pilots (Ser))

RISAVI, Antun, Major dr.

Case of Meniere's syndrome. Voj. san. pregl., Beogr.
13 no.1-2:69-73 Jan-Feb 56.

1. Usno odjeljenje Vojne bolnice u Zagrebu.
(MENIERE'S SYNDROME, case reports,
(Ser))

RISAVI, Antun, dr., major

Injury of the fronto-ethmoidal region. Voj. san. pregl., Beogr.
11 no.5-6:205-208 May-June 54.

1. Usno odeljenje Vojne bolnice Zagreb, nacelnik potpukovnik dr.
Milan Weiss.

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES

fronto-ethmoidal region, surg.)

(FRONTAL SINUS, wds. & inj.

fronto-ethmoidal region, surg.)

(ETHMOID SINUS, wds. & inj.

fronto-ethmoidal region, surg.)

RISAVI, Antun, major d-r

Frontal sinus osteoma. Voj.san.preg., Beogr. 12 no.5-6:287-293
May-June '55.

1. Usno odeljenje vojne bolnice u Zagrebu.
(FRONTAL SINUS, neoplasms
osteoma, histopathol.(Ser))
(OSTEOMA,
frontal sinus, histopathol.(Ser))

RISAVI, Antun, sanitetski potpukovnik dr

2 cases of sudden perceptive deafness. Voj.san.pregl., Beogr. 17
no.12:1312-1316 D '60.

1. Vozduhoplovnomedicinski institut u Zemunu.
(DEAFNESS case reports)
(AVIATION MEDICINE)

BIDOVEC, Franc, sanitetski potpukovnik dr; DEBIJADI, Rudi, sanitetski major
dr; RISAVI, Antun, sanitetski potpukovnik dr.; STRMOTIC, Emilija,
prof; VASIC, Zivorad, prof.

Certain practical problems in aviation medicine. Voj.san.pregl.,
Beogr. 17 no.12:1319-1328 D '60.

1. Vozduhoplovnomedicinski institut u Zemunu.
(AVIATION MEDICINE)

RUMENIA/Physical Chemistry. Atom.

F

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 15, 1958, 49284.

Author : Risavi I.

Inst :

Title : Periodic System of Elements.

Orig Pub: Gaz. nat. si fiz., 1956, D 7, No 5, 227-245.

Abstract: Brief history of the evolution of the periodic system of elements. Description of structure of the periodic system in its modern form. Discussion of periodicity of physical characteristics of elements (atomic spectra, atomic and ionic volumes, ionization potentials, atomic and ionic radii) and of periodicity of chemical characteristics. The question concerning deviations from Periodicity is considered. N. Yashin.

Card : 1/1

1

CZECH

Acetylation of wood cellulose. V. Riss, M. Jambrich, and A. Píkl (Slovenská vysoká škola technická, Chem. techn. dreva, Bratislava, Czech.). *Chem. Zvesti* 8, 358-68 (1964).
 —Favorable conditions for acetylation (I) of wood cellulose and the changes during reaction were studied microscopically and by the decrease of acidity. Lower homologs of cellulose and hemicellulose (sol. in 18% NaOH) are acetylated immediately in the first phases of the reaction and dissolved in AcOH with rapidly decreasing acidity. The intermicelle area is loosened and the speed of diffusion of Ac_2O into the fibrils is increased in accordance with Fick's law: $dn = -Dg(S_2/54)dt$, where dn is the amt. of diffused matter. Soln. of acetylcellulose (II) can be expressed as: $dc/dt = kO(C_0 - C)$, where C_0 is decrease in II, C is concn. of AcOH, and O is area of reaction surface. The reaction surface is directly related to the speed of soln. The concn. of lower polymers is related to the speed of I, but only in the 1st hr. of I. Later on as the concn. of Ac_2O is decreased there is increase in II, and retarding effect on I by lower polymers is noticeable. In the 4th hr., a sulfoester, formed in the first phase of reaction, is saponified. Thereafter the reaction mechanism is changed and the speed of sapon. of sulfoester increases. The reaction const. for wood cellulose, contg. 91.7% α -cellulose and 8.3% lower polymers at 35°, is: $K = 1627 \times 10^{-4}$.
 Jan Míčka

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RISAYEV, G.

ABDUL, R. A., KOPILOVA, D. K., LYUBIMOV, V. B., MURTEL, A. V., POGODIN, M. I.,
TOMKOVA, S. I., KIRKOV, R., STOLIMOV, V. N., TROIA, S., and SHILOVSKAYA, A. I.

RISAYEV, G.

"Inelastic Interactions of π Mesons with Nucleons at 7 Gev"

report presented at the Intl. Conference on High Energy Physics, Geneva,
4-11 July 1962

Joint Institute for Nuclear Research,
Laboratory of High Energy, Dubna, 1962

RISBERG, A.B.

Vliianie formy kryla na raspredelenie nagruzki po razmakhu i prodol'nuiu ustoichivost'
Moskva, 1937. 80 p., illus., tables, diags. (TSAGI. Trudy, no.335)

Bibliography: p.80.

Title tr.: Effect of the wing form on load distribution along the span and on
longitudinal stability.

QA911.M65 no.335

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress,
1955

RISBERG, A. B.

Vliianie formy kryla na raspredelienie nagruzki po razmakhu i prodol'noi ustoichivost'.
Moskva, 1937. 80 p., illus., tables, diags. (TSAGI. Trudy, no. 335)

Bibliography: p. 80.

Title tr.: Effect of the wing form on load distribution along the span and on longitudinal stability.

QA911.M65 no. 173

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress,
1955

RISBERG, A.B.

Aerodinamicheskie kharakteristiki dryla so shchitkom. Moskva, 1939. 39 p.,
tables, diagrs. (TSAGI. Trudy, no. 413)

Bibliography: p. 38

Title tr.: Aerodynamic characteristics of a wing with a flap.

QA911.M65 no.413

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress,
1955

RISBERG, A.B.

Raspredelenie aerodinamicheskoi nagruzki po konturu secheniia kryla. Moskva, 1940.
88 p., illns, (TSAGI. Trudy, no.502)

Title tr.: Distribution of aerodynamic loads along the wing section.

NCF

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress
1955

RISCA, M.

0067

80 ✓ Separation by distillation of gases obtained by cracking ethane and propane. I. Theoretical considerations and calculations. M. Risca and L. Badea. *Rev. chim. (Bucharest)* 5, 385-390 (1958).—On the basis of the calens. presented, it is claimed that C_2H_4 and CH_3CHMe can be recovered economically by fractional distn. of cracking gases. II. Fractional distillation of gases from the thermal cracking of ethane-propylene-propane mixtures. *Ibid.* 448-58.—Calens. indicate that a 6-column installation is needed to sep. all components obtained by cracking of C_2H_4 - C_3H_6 or C_2H_4 - C_3H_6 - C_3H_8 mixts. The no. of columns and theoretical plates necessary to sep. 1 or 2 of the components is given. Gerard Aulleger.

① *am*
LFH

Riscă, M.

✓ 3848. TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENTS IN THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY. Riscă, M.
and Badea, L. (Rev. Chim., Bucharest, 1955, vol. 6, 540-549; abstr. in Chem.
Abstr., 1956, vol. 50, 15138). A large number of thermometer types, pyrometers,
etc., are discussed and illustrated. C.A.

pm
myi

RISCANU, V., acad.

Konstantin Mikhailovich Bykov: an obituary. Studii cerc fiziol 4
no.4:577-580 '59. (EEAI 9:9)
(BYKOV, KONSTANTIN MIKHAILOVICH)
(PHYSIOLOGISTS, RUSSIAN)

RISCHE, H.; ENDEMANN, Dorothea

Lysogenicity and lysosensitivity of *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*
from various epidemic foci. Arch. roum. path. exp. microbiol.
21 no.2:337-341 '62.

1. Aus dem Zentral-Laboratorium fur Lysotypie beim Bezirks-Hygiene-
Institut Wernigerode.
(CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE) (BACTERIOPHAGE)

RISCHER, Z.

The influence of some changes of environment on the development of
Daphnia magna Straus and the larvae of the dragon fly *Lestes* nymphs
Sel. Polskie arch hydrobiol 7:125-142 '60. (EEAI 10:3)
(Daphnia magna) (Dragon flies) (Lestes)

RISE, D. F.

H₃BO₃ and MgSO₄ · 7H₂O," D. F. Rise, Pat 57, 667 (USSR) 31 Aug 1944
(SEE: Inst. Insect/Fungi. in Ya. V. Samoylov)

SO: U-237/49, 8 April 1949

1ST AND 2ND CODES																										3RD AND 4TH CODES																									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																			
CA 18 H_2BO_3 and $MgSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$. D.F. Rise. Russ. 57,067, Aug. 31, 1940. Raw material contg. B and Mg is treated with H_2SO_4 and filtered, and H_2BO_3 and $MgSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$ are crystallized out together. The mixt. in the mother liquor is sepd. by centrifuging.																																																			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION 6-27-50																																																			
1ST AND 2ND CODES																										3RD AND 4TH CODES																									

RISENBERG, A.

Results of our work. Avt.transp. 35 no.3:8-9 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1.Nachal'nik avtokolonny no.62 Novgorodskogo oblavtotresta.
(Transportation, Automotive)

RISENKOV, I.

Communists of the Machine-Tractor Station are comprehending the economy. Tr. from the Russian. p. 25.
(Mashinizirano Zemedelie, Vol. 8, no. 1, Jan. 1957, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957, Uncl.

RISENKOV, I.

Some new machines for working the soil in the United States and England. Tr. from the Russian. p. 28.
(Mashinizirano Zemedelie, Vol. 8, no. 1, Jan. 1957, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957, Uncl.

Country : USSR
Category : Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers.

J

53418

Abs. Jour. :

Author : Peyve, Ya.V.; Rin'ke, R.S.

Institut. : A.S. Latvian SSR

Title : The Effectiveness of Molybdenum, Manganese and Boron
Derived from Vitreous Fertilizers and Industrial
Waste

Orig. Pub. : Izv. AN LatvSSR, 1957, No. 5, 53-62

Abstract

The effect of industrial waste and vitreous fertilizers containing micronutrients was studied in field and vegetative tests. The wastes and vitreous fertilizers containing Mo increased the yields of peas by 33-40% and of lettuce by 37-53% when applied to the acid peat sand soil. Mo promoted protein synthesis in the peas and increased their uptake of Mn. Mo had no effect on the oat yield. Industrial waste and vitreous fertilizers which contained Zn increased the lettuce harvest by 22 to 31% on the peat carbonate soil of the Latvian SSR.

Card:

1/2

J-36

Card:

2/2

RIN'KE, R. S.

Cand Agr Sci - (diss) "Effect of industrial wastes and glass-like fertilizers containing trace elements on the harvest and chemical composition of agricultural crops." Riga, 1960. 26 pp; 1 page of tables; (State Committee of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education of the Council of Ministers Latvian SSR, Latvian Agricultural Academy); 250 copies; price not given; (KL, 5-61 sup, 198)

Rish, M. A.

USSR/Farm Animals - Silk-Worms.

Q-9

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 2700

Author : D.G. Voskoboyev, I.L. Movshovich, M.A. Rish, I.N. Shal'man

Inst : -

Title : Zootechnical Procedures for an Increase of the Productivity of the Mulberry Silk-Worm.

Orig Pub : Nauchn. tr. Uzb. s-kh. in-ta, 1956, 10, 291-300

Abstract : Kh. Tishayeva and A. Sultanova suggested an accelerated method of raising silk-worms. The advantages of this method were demonstrated on two breeds of the Mulberry silk-worm: the Soviet No 1, and the Belokokonnaya No 2 /White cocoon/. In the hatchery the temperature of the air was increased from 23 to 30°, and the relative humidity was decreased from 70 to 50-55°. The caterpillars consumed by 18-26 percent more feed than the control group (a hatchery with a standard regime). Caterpillars raised in a

Card 1/2

USSR/Farm Animals - Silk-Worms.

Q-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 2700

hatchery with a modified regime showed that the food they had consumed moved faster along the digestive canal, and the digestibility of the nutritive elements in the feed remained the same as in the control group. Successive cross breeding was performed on the Bagdadsкая and the Bivol'tinskaya breeds. Female butterflies were cross bred with two or three males of different breeds in order to achieve selective fertilization. As a result, the number of deposits with physiological defects was reduced, new born caterpillars had more vitality, and the quality and technological aspects of the cocoons showed a marked improvement.

Card 2/2

USSR / Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soil. J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 11, 1958, No. 48633

Author : Yezdakova, L. A.; Rish, M. A.; Yezdakov, V. I.

Inst : Acad. Sciences Uzbek SSR

Title : Role of Soil Composition on the Content of Individual Elements in Plants

Orig Pub : Izv. AN UzSSR, 1956, No 12, 63-69

Abstract : Soils on the slopes of Kara-Tyube in the neighborhood Samarkand in separate plots were enriched with Co(0.001%), Cr(up to 0.1%), Be(up to 0.001%), V(up to 0.03%) and other elements. In soils, formed on gray granites, the following occurrences of enrichment were noted: ephedra by Sr, wormwood by Pb, Drobov's onion [?] by Ag. In plants on soils of black Silurian shales a high

Card 1/2

USSR / Soil Science. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soil. J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 11, 1958, No. 48633

content of Sr was noted (camelsthorn, jerusalem-sage, wormwood). In the ashes of some plants the amount of K reaches 5%. -- S. A. Nikitin

Card 2/2

24

J

Country : USSR
Category: Soil Science Mineral Fertilizers

Abs Jour: RZhBiol , No 14, 1958, No 63094

Author : Rish, M.A.; Yezdakov, V.I.
Inst : Tadzhik Teachers' College
Title : The Accumulation of Microelements by Plants Grown
in Enriched Soils of the Uzbek SSR (Report 1)

Orig Pub: Tr Tadzh. uchit. in-ta, 1957, 4, 79-84

Abstract: The authors carried out spectrum analyses of the ashes of a series of plants collected from the slopes of the Zeravshanskiy mountain chain in the Samarkandskaya oblast'. Uzbek SSR, which showed that on the northern slope of the Cherepakha mountain in the zone impoverished in the microelements Cu, Zn, Mo, Cr and Co, certain plants accumulate Co, V,

Card : 1/2

J-40

Country : USSR
Category: Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers

Libs Jour: RZhDiol , No 14, 1958, No 63094

Ag and Pb. Plants growing high in mountains
composed of double-micaceous granite are richer
in Ba than plants found lower. Plants grown in
the foothill steppe contained Pb, Ag and Co. --
V.D. Astaf'yeva

Card : 2/2

RISH, M.A.; STESNYAGINA, T.Ya.

Manganese content of wild plants in the Zeravshan Valley. Dokl.AN
Uz.SSR no.11:29-31 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Uzhbekskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Alishera Navoi.
Predstavleno akademikom AN UzSSR K.Z. Zakirovym.
(Plants--Assimilation) (Manganese)

ZAKIROV, K.Z., akademik; RISH, M.A.; YEZDAKOV, V.I.

Trace element accumulation by plants in ore field areas. Uzb.
biol.zhur. no.1:15-20 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Uzbekskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet kafedry sistematiki
vysshikh rasteniy i obshchey khimii. 2. AN UzSSR (for Zakirov)
(Plants-Chemical composition) (Prospecting)

RISH, M.A.

Microelement copper. Priroda 51 no.10:60-61 0 '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut karakulevodstva, Samarkand.
(Copper in the body)

(Soviet Central Asia—Sheep—Diseases and pests)

YEZDAKOVA, L.A.; RISH, M.A.; YEZDAKOV, V.I.

Role of soil composition in the accumulation of various elements
by plants. Izv. AN Uz. SSR no. 12:63-69 '56. (MIRA 14:5)
(Soils--Composition) (Trace elements)

RISH, M.A.; YEZDAKOVA, L.A.

Chemical ecology of the boxthorn *Lycium ruthenicum*. Trudy Biogeo-
khim. lab. no.11:246-250 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Uzbekskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut karakulevodstva i
Uzbekskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Alishera Navoi.
(UZBEKISTAN—BOXTHORN) (PLANTS, EFFECT OF LITHIUM ON)

RISH, M.A.

Problems in the study of biogeochemical provinces of western Uzbekistan.
Trudy Biogeokhim. lab. no.11:154-163 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut karakulevodstva.
(UZBEKISTAN---PASTURES AND MEADOWS) (TRACE ELEMENTS)
(KARAKUL SHEEP---FEEDING AND FEEDS)

N/5
762.206
.Pl

RISHAR, P. N.

Oplata Truda Rabotnikov Stroitel'Nyk Organizatsiy (Wages of Workers in the Construction and Transport Ministries,) by V. N. Feretrutov, A. A. Ponomorenko, I P. N. Rishar. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1957. 270 P. Tables.

PERETRUTOV, Valentin Nikolayevich; PONAMORENKO, Aleksandr Alekseyevich;
~~RISHAR, Petr Nikolayevich~~; YURCHENKO, I.F., inzhener, redaktor;
CHERNYSHEV, V.I., redaktor; BOBROV, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Wages for construction organization workers; a manual] Oplate
truda rabotnikov stroitel'nykh organizatsii; spravochnik. Pod
obshchei red. I.F. Iurchenko. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo,
1957. 270 p. (MLRA 10:5)

(Wages) (Construction industry)

LABORI, A. [Laborit, A.]; KINLIN, Zh.; RISHAR, S.; NIOSSA, R.; ZHUANI, Zh.M.;
MARTIN, Zh.; VEDER, V.; GUYO, Zh.; BARRON, S.

Experimental bases for artificial cardiac arrest and artificial
exclusion of brain activity. Trudy I-go MMI 11:158-172 '61.

(MIRA 15:5)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii tekhnicheskoy seksii voyennogo vedomstva
i nauchnyy tsentr izucheniya cheloveka, Frantsiya.

(HEART FAILURE)

(BRAIN)

RISHES, Ye.A.

Using the finite difference method for studying the balance and conditions of underground waters in the Sivash region of the Crimean steppes.. Vop. gidrogeol. i inzh. geol. no.17:31-50 '59.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Crimea--Water, Underground)

GORDIYEVICH, Vyacheslav Afanas'yevich; KURISHKO, Vadim Arkad'yevich;
LYCHAGIN, Georgiy Aleksandrovich; RISHES, Yevgeniya
Aronovna; TKACHUK, Valentina Grigor'yevna, doktor geol.-
miner. nauk; MEL'NIK, A.F., red.; MONZHERAN, P.F., tekhn.
red.

[Hydrogeology of the Crimea and its oil and gas potentials]
Gidrogeologiya Kryma i perspektivy ego neftegazonosnosti.
Pod obshchei red. V.G.Tkachuk. Kiev, Izd-vo AN Ukr.SSR,
1963. 138 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut mineral'nykh resursov AN Ukr.SSR (for Tkachuk,
Kurishko).
(Crimea—Petroleum geology) (Crimea—Water, Underground)

KONFEDERATOV, I.Ya.; RISHIN, L.G., redaktor; SKVORTSOV, I.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[A history of heat-power engineering; early period (17th-18th centuries)] Istorii teploenergetiki; nachal'nyi period (17-18vv.) Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1954. 314 p. (MLRA 7:11)
(Power engineering--History)

COUNTRY : USSR Q
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Cattle
ABST. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 13, 1958, No. 59532
AUTHOR : Rishes, S. L.
INST. : Novosibirsk Agricultural Institute
TITLE : From Experience in the Liquidation of Sterility in Cattle
ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Novosib. s.-kh. in-ta, b. g., II, 150-154
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

Q - 32

RISHES, Ye.A.

Zoning of the Crimean steppe region of the lower Sivash plain
on the basis of the regime and balance of underground waters.
Razved i okh. nedr 24 no.12:40-43 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1.Yuzhnaya gidrologicheskaya ekspeditsiya.
(Sivash Sea region--Water, Underground)

AUTHOR: Rishes, Ye. A.

SOV/132-58-12-6/14

TITLE: On the Division Into Districts of the Sivash Lowlands of the Crimean Steppe According to the Characteristics and Balance of Ground Waters (O rayonirovanii nizmennoy Prisivashskoy ravniny stepnogo Kryma po tipam rezhima i balansa gruntovykh vod)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1958, Nr 12, pp 43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: As a result of the study of material gathered by the Krymskaya opornaya gosudarstvennaya gidrogeologicheskaya stantsiya (the Crimean State Hydro-Geological Base Station) on the characteristics and balance of ground waters of the Sivash Lowland of the Crimean Steppe, the author prepared a map. The lowlands were divided into districts according to the levels of these waters. The author also found that as a result of an intensive irrigation, the level of ground waters rose considerably almost everywhere in the region during the 1953 - 1956 period. Extensive melioration methods must be applied to avoid a further rise in the level of ground water.

Card 1/2

SOV/132-58-12-6/14

On the Division Into Districts of the Sivash Lowlands of the Crimean Steppe
According to the Characteristics and Balance of Ground Waters

There are 2 maps.

ASSOCIATION: Yuzhnaya gidrologicheskaya expeditiya (The Southern Hydro-
logical Expedition)

Card 2/2

RIDMS, Ye.A.

Practice in the regionalization of the territory of the Crimean steppes and foothills according to the types of underground waters. Trudy Vsesoyuznogo nauchnoissledovaniya no. 10:136-139 '62.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Krymskaya stepnaya gidrogeologicheskaya stantsiya.

BC

A-2

1. Lake Medvezh'e, D. V. Kuznetsov (Ann. Inst. Anal. Phys. Chem., 1958, 6, 111-117).—Analytical data are given for the mud and H_2O of Lake Medvezh'e (Ural). The chief anions are $NaCl$ (68.97%), $MgCl_2$ (13.84%), and $MgSO_4$ (15.72%). R. T.

ASCSLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

AID P - 4305

Subject : USSR/Engineering
Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 5/26
Author : Rishin, A. Ye., Engineer
Title : Restoration of toothed wheels by means of the
correction of gearing.
Periodical : Vest. mash., #3, p. 20-24, Mr 1956
Abstract : In order to restore the worn-out teeth of a gear, the
wheel is turned off on the outside and new teeth on
this wheel are then cut. The author describes this
method, outlines its advantages and also shows cases
when it can not be applied. Tables, charts. 6 ref-
erences, 1948-1955.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

RISKIN, I.V.; ROGOVA, T.V.

Method of preparation, composition, and properties of cadmium
sulfoselenides. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.12:2592-2600 D '62.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Leningradskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo i proyektnogo
instituta lakokrasochnoy promyshlennosti.
(Cadmium selenide sulfide)

13

1ST AND 2ND CROERS

PROCESSES AND PREPARATION

Putty. R. G. Rishina. Russ. 52,850, March 31, 1938.
Putty is prepd. from carbolite, petroleum sulfonic acids
and fillers (e. g., ground burned clay, gypsum, talc.).

AS 54 55 56 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED BY DAY DAY

INDEXED BY DAY DAY

FILED BY DAY DAY

RECEIVED BY DAY DAY

The condensation of phenol and cresol with formaldehyde in the presence of barium hydroxide. G. S. Petrov and R. G. Rishina. *Plasticheskie Massy* 1934, No. 4, 23-25. Resins suitable for insulating materials are obtained by this process. H. M. Leicester

ASB-36A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
BC										B-II-B									
Condensation of phenol and cresol with formaldehyde in presence of barium hydroxide. G. S. Patkov and R. G. Buzina (Izv. Akad. Nauk, 1954, No. 4, 23-25).—Resins suitable for insulation purposes are obtained. Ch. Ans. (p)																			
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									

IVANOVA, Ye.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; ZERNOV, Ye.V., prepodavatel';
KIRSANOVA, G.A., nauchnyy sotr.; NOVIKOVA, N.D., nauchnyy sotr.;
TARASOVA, N.D.; RISHINA, R.G., starshiy inzh.; LEVINSKIY, V.B.,
red.; SHPAK, Ye.G., tekhn. red.

[Work organization and establishing technical standards in
enterprises manufacturing synthetic fibers] Organizatsiia tru-
da i tekhnicheskoe normirovanie na predpriatiakh khimicheskikh
volokon. By E.P.Ivanova i dr. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo
khim. lit-ry, 1961. 175 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo
volokna (for Ivanova, Kirsanova, Novikova). 2. Moskovskiy tek-
stil'nyy institut (for Zernov). 3. Nachal'nik normativno-
issledovatel'skoy laboratorii po trudu Kalininskogo kombinata
(for Tarasova). 4. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po khimii pri Sovete
Ministrov SSSR (for Rishina).

(Textile fibers, Synthetic--Production standards)

RODIN, G.Ya.; RISHIN, I.V.

Double-level method for turpentine with the use of sulfuric acid. *Gidroliz. i lesokhim.* 18 no.2:27-28 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Navlinskoye lesokhinicheskoye khozyaystvo (for Rodin).
2. Bryanskiy tekhnologicheskoy institut (for Tishin).

RISHINA, R.G.

Change-over to the seven hour workday and new system of wages for workers, engineers, and technicians of synthetic fiber plants. Khim.volok. no.1:46-48 '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po khimii.
(Textile fibers, Synthetic) (Hours of labor) (Wages)

KITAYGORODSKIY, I.I.; RISHINA, V.A.; SENTYURIN, G.G.

Production of foam glass from low-melting clays. Trudy MKHTI
no.24:318-323 '57. (MIRA 11:6)
(Glass, Cellular)

RISHINA, V. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Glass Formation

Jan 49

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0014

"Kinetics of Glass Formation in Sulfate Furnace Charges," I. I. Kitaygorodskiy, G. G. Sentyurin, V. A. Rishina, Moscow Chemicotech Inst imeni D. I. Mendeleyev, 3 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SCSR" Vol LXIV, No 1

Process of glass formation in sulfate furnace charges is complicated by lack of heat resistance in the reducers, which burn out prematurely and are absent at high temperatures when most necessary. Recommends that sulfate charges be supplied to the glass furnace in a region heated to temperature of not less than 1,350° C. Submitted 6 Nov 48.

PA 26/19T2

FDB

Rishina, V. A.

✓ Foam glass. I. I. Kitaygorodskiy, V. A. Rishina, and G. G. Sentyurin. U.S.S.R. 101,404; Nov. 20, 1966. A mix contg. low-fusing clay 01.2, dolomite 1.7, apatite or other P. contg. salts 9.0, and soda 28.1% is used to make foam glass. M. Hosen

PM
MT

RISHINA, V. A.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates.
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0014

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62253

Author: Kitaygorodskiy, I. I., Rishina, V. A.

Institution: None

Title: Preparation and Investigation of Glasses of the System Anorthite-Diopside-Rhodonite

Original

Periodical: Tr. Mosk. khim.-tekhnol. in-ta, 1956, No 21, 61-68

Abstract: Study of a number of manganese-containing high alumina glasses. Temperature of glass fusion 1,450°. Crystallization tendency of the glasses was found to occur in the temperature interval 1,000-1,100°. Coefficient of linear expansion in the temperature interval 20-500° is (39.2-50.2)10⁻⁷. Thermal stability 130-170°. Loss in weight on boiling in water 0.023-0.041%. The glasses are brown. The authors recommend for thermostable articles a glass having the composition (in %): SiO₂ 55, Al₂O₃ 11, CaO 12, MgO 7, MnO 10, BaO 4, Na₂O 1.

RIS HINA V.A.

15
5
14E4j
14E2j

The manufacture and study of glass in the anorthite-diopside-rhodonite system. I. I. Kizilevskii and V. A. Rishina. *Trudy Moskov. Khim.-Tekhnol. Inst. im. D. I. Mendeleeva* 1956, No. 21, 61-6. — Shortage of B in U.S.S.R. lead to the development of glasses where B_2O_3 was replaced by MnO_2 . The compn. of these glasses was close to the compn. of the eutectic: anorthite 30, diopside 40, and rhodonite 30%, where 10 to 15% $CaO + MgO$ was replaced by MnO and 1 to 5% $CaO + MgO$ by $Na_2O + BaO$. The furnace temp. was 1450° , and heating time 4 hrs. The optimum glass compn. was detd. as SiO_2 55, Al_2O_3 11, BaO 7, MgO 7, MnO 10, CaO 12 to 13, and Na_2O from 0 to 1%. This glass showed a noticeable tendency to crystallize from 1000 to 1100° , but no crystn. was observed above 1200° . Loss of wt. in relation to water was 0.023-0.041%, the coeff. of linear expansion $39.2-60.2 \times 10^{-6}$, the softening point $715-800^\circ$, and the color of the glass was dark.

R. S. Lubomirski

PM
mt

fra

RISHKO, Eva

Hungarian combines. Sel'khoz mashina no.6:31 Je '55.
(MLRA 8:8)
(Hungary--Combines (Agricultural machinery))

RISHKOV, J. L.

"Recent Studies on the Genetics of Sex in Chlamydomonas" (p. 543) by Rishkov, J. L.

SO: Advances in Modern Biology, (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii), Vol. X, No. 3, 1939

GELFREICH, G., KOROLKOV, D., RISHKOV, N., and SOBOLEVA, N.

"On the Regions over Sunspots as Studied by Polarization Observations on Centimeter Wavelengths."

paper presented at Symposium on Radio Astronomy, Paris, 30 Jul - 6 Aug 58.

RISCHKOV, V.

"New investigations concerning cytoplasmatic inheritance in plants." (p. 390) by V. Rischkov
SO: Advances in Contemporary Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii) Vol. VIII, No. 3, 1938

1. 1951, V. L.

"The Hierarchy of Disciplines and Its Significance for Biology." (1951) by Rish-
kov, V. L.

C: Advances in Modern Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii) Vol. IX, No. 3
1958

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS																										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS																									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX																																																			
RISCHKOV [RYJKOV] (V. L.) & GROMYKO (E.P.). A new method for the purification of the Tobacco mosaic virus.—<i>C.R. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., N.S.</i>, xix, 3, pp. 203-205, 1938. An account is given of a method which is claimed to allow of obtaining crystalline preparations of the virus of common tobacco mosaic much more rapidly than that of Loring and Stanley [<i>R.A.M.</i>, xvi, p. 498]. Briefly outlined, the method consists in freezing leaf and stalk material from diseased tobacco or tomato plants, after which it is twice extracted with a 0.1 molar solution of disodium hydrogen phosphate; the juice thus obtained is filtered through filter paper, and 1.5 to 2 gm. of sodium benzoate is added to 100 c.c. of the filtered juice. After thorough mixing normal hydrochloric acid is added until flakes of benzoic acid begin to appear. The precipitate is filtered and redissolved in a 0.1 molar solution of disodium hydrogen phosphate, and the resulting liquid is purified of pigments with carbolen (activated charcoal) without any																																																			
ASACSLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																			

RUSKOV [RYJKOFF] (V. L.) & SOURKHOFF (K. S.). Virus of Tobacco mosaic tested for its power of fermentative activity. C.R. Acad. Sci. P.R.S.S., N.S., XXI, 5, pp. 265-268, 1938.																									
Brief details are given of experiments, the results of which showed that the crystalline protein virus of common tobacco mosaic, prepared by Ryjkoff and Gromyko's method [R.I.M., xvii, p. 708] does not exhibit <i>in vitro</i> the properties of an oxidase, peroxidase, catalase, protease, asparaginase, urease, amylase, chlorophyllase, or phosphatase. neither did it show any activating effect on peroxidase. The authors conclude that the increased activity of peroxidase, amylase, and proteases in mosaic affected plants is due to the effect of the virus on the host rather than to its direct action on these substances. In their opinion the virus, unlike other parasites, does not possess enzyme systems of its own, and is unable to assimilate the proteins of the host.																									
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RISHKOV, V. L.

"The status of the theory of genes, genome and cytoplasm." (p. 340)
by Rishkov, V. L.

SO: Advances in Modern Biology(Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii)
Vol. XI, No. 2, 1939

RISHKOV, V.I.

"Accumulation of Virus of Tobacco Mosaic in Plants when Nitrogen is Withheld from them,"
Dok. AN, 23, No. 1, 1939.

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3C																				2-4									
Biochemical changes in oats affected with virus disease. V. L. RYBKOV, M. N. VOROB'YEVA, and E. P. GROMKO (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1939, 24, 301-303).—Oat leaves infected with virus do not show any significant changes in N content but in dwarfs, total N increases whilst protein-N decreases. The amounts of reducing and non-reducing sugars and starch are increased. P metabolism of oat leaves is greatly affected by the disease; lipin-P decreases whilst acid-sol. P increases. The decrease in lipin-P appears to be related to the reduction and disintegration of plastids which occurs in diseased plants. The classification of the disease is discussed. J. N. A.																													
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